

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

$$L = \frac{160}{2\pi} \left[2\pi \sqrt{1 + 4\pi^2} + \log(2\pi + \sqrt{1 + 4\pi^2}) \right] = 1082.56 \text{ feet.}$$

[No. 50, Calculus.]

The ratio of rates of extremity of the bridge and the man in his path is:

$$\frac{a}{2} d\theta \div dl = \frac{\pi n}{\sqrt{1 + \theta^2}}.$$

The ratio of rates of extremity of bridge and the man's walking is:

$$\frac{\pi an}{a} = \pi n.$$

Also solved by G. B. M. ZERR and C. W. M. BLACK.

PROBLEMS.

57. Proposed by F. M. McGAW. A. M., Mathematical Department, Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, New Jersey.

Solve the following equation: $(1+x^2)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$.

58. Proposed by O. W. ANTHONY, M. Sc., Professor of Mathematics in New Windsor College, New Windsor, Maryland.

A line passes through a fixed point and rotates uniformly about this point. Another line passes through a point which moves uniformly along the arc of a given curve and rotates uniformly about this point. Develop a method for finding the locus of intersection of these two lines. Apply to case of circle and straight line.

MECHANICS.

Conducted by B. F. FINKEL, Springfield, Mo. All contributions to this department should be sent to him.

SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS.

32. Proposed by OTTO CLAYTON, A. B., Fowler, Indiana.

The wheel of a wind pump has 60 fans, each turned at an angle of 45° to the direction of the axis, and each having 150 square inches exposed to the wind. If the wind blows with a velocity of V and the wheel rotates with velocity ω , what is the component of force or pressure along the axis if it is turned at an angle α to the direction of the wind, assuming the resistance of the wheel in turning to be R?

No solution of this problem has been received.